COME UP TO THE SCRATCH, GENTLEMEN. fyoe have lost a hat on the electron and want to please fy friend by an inimitable Hat, call on FREEMAN, No. Fullonet. His hats cannot fail to please both winner loser, by their elegance, durability, and low-price, a nade to order in the shortest possible time, and war-

MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION.—There is no in town that can surpass KNox's show of Children's and Caps, manufactured expressly for this Season, not, stylish, and chesp, these beautiful fabrics must and universal attention. KNox is at No. 123 Fulton-st.

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER .- Although ovember is Fall month, it generally brings with it a nipping and an eager air," that renders warm clothing secsary for the beaith as well as desirable for comfort. In a sticipation of the chill, raw blasts which will soon prevail, e see that W. T. JENNINGS & Co. are aircardy displaying a almost boundless varioty of ready-made Overcosts, Overcoka, Clooks, &c., of the styles which are to be "the rage" aring the ensuing winter. The apparel furnished, ether soka. Cloaka, &c., of the styles which are to be "the rage" during the cusuing winter. The apparel furnished, ether ready-made or to order, by the firm of W. T. Jennished. ether Co., of this city, has been considered, ever since we were a youth, as the beas ided of elegance. Their store may be said to be "the glass of fashion;" and a Jennish Cot, Vest or pair of Pautaloons is universally understood to be beyond all question a model specimen of the reigning mode. In Overcosta they have title season especially distinguished themselves. We recommend our men of fashion to examine their stock. Nothing like it will be found in any establishment in the same line. Clothing made to order a rately equal in fit and cut to their ready-made garments; and when they execute an order, perfection may be expected without fear of disappointment. W. T. Jennings & Co., No. 201 Brossiway, American Hotel.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.-The La-IMMENSE BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.—I RE LISdies will find some of the greatest bergains in Dry Goods
they ever found in this city, at HITCHCOCK & LUADREATLE'S, No. 347 Breadway, corner of Leonardea, as Inoy are
determined to sell cheaper than any other establishment in
the city. They are offering a superb Silk for 6 a yard, an
elegant Long Shawl, warranted all wool, for 351 a handsome, all wool, Square Shawl for 81 59; and French Merimoes, Gashmeros, De Laines, Paramatias, Pishi Goods,
Goods, &c., &c., equally cheap. They have a large stock
of Woolen Blankets, Quilla, Flannels, Table Damest Napkina, &c., &c., which they are selling very cheap. Also,
every kind and style of Mourning Goods, as black Bombazines, Alpacas, bisck De Laines, &c., &c. Gentlemen's furmishings, as Undershirts, Drawers, Scarfs, Cravats, Gioves,
&c., &c., much cheaper than at Gentlemen's Furnishing
Stores.

What Gentleman will go badly dressed then Clothing can be obtained so cheap at H. L. Foster's lothing Store, No. 22 Courtlands st., where every article of rese can be procured nade up in the most fashionable and stidious manner. Call and satisfy yourself.

THEY FIT LIKE A GLOVE.-This common expression applies literally to the elegant, fashionably cut and beautifully made Shirts furnished to order by Garra, No. I astor House, whose punctuality in sending home at tickes according to promise is as well known as their per-fection. SOFT WHITE HANDS ARE DESIRABLE.-LAS-

dies using India-Rubber Gioves for coal fires and all house-hold work, are sure of white hands. Chapped hands or salt rhoum immediately cured by their use. Sold at HITCH-COCK & LEADRATER'S, No. 317 Broadway, BERGIAN'S, No. 601 do.; RICE & SMITH'S, 727 do.; and by all Rubber

Tailors, have removed from No. 203 to No. 627 Broadway, (Brewster's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Bleeckersta,) where they are prepared to furnish articles in the flow of the shortest notice, and the most fashionable materials.

Beads, of every description, for sale by M. P. Buows.
No. 186 Pearlet...
New York.

Housekeepers and all others in want of Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at M. Wit-Land's old established Waverooms, No. 150 Chathamset, corner of Mulberry-etc, where may be found the largest as-sortment of articles in his line ever offered to the public.

The Teviot wool Shirts and Drawers. sold at McLaughtlin's cheap Shirt Warehouse. No. 212 Greenwich-st., corner of Chambera-st., may well be called health it not life preservers. They are elastic, durable, and cost only a little more than inferior goods. Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Half-Hose, &c. A near friend and not a dear friend, is

A near friend and not a dear friend, is to warm-bosom friend. RAY & ADAMS'S Stocking-knit indershirt, the best of all fabrics for protecting the system, althout encumbering the wearer. RAY & ADAMS, Im-sters and Manufacturers of Honery and Under-garments, 5, 501 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hall. Fairbanks's Patent Platform and Coun-

ter Scates improved in quality and reduced in price; adapted to every required operation of weighing. For sale in all their variety by FAIRBANKS & Co., No. 89 Water-st.

TREES AND PLANTS .- PARSONS & Co., Flushing near New-York, offer for sale their usual assortment, with the addition of many rare novelties, of fruit trees for the orchard and garden, ornamental trees, shruls and roses for the avenue, lawn or cometery, vince for the grayery and exotic plants for greenhouse culture. Catalogues can be obtained at No. 60 Cedar-st., or will be sent by mail to all postpaying applicants inclosing a postage stamp.

R. W. PARKER, the inventor and paten-

Le A large variety of Parlor, Hall, Office and Cocking Stoves, of the very best quality of Castings, can be had at very low prices, wholesale or retail, at H. & T. S. Roor's, No. 243 Water at.

THERE IS NO USE TALKING .- When people can get Carpeta at HHAM ANDERSON'S No. 98 Howery, so cheap, they will go nowhere else. Viz. English Taposity, Bressels Carpeta, 71, 81 and 9; Three Ply Carpeta 69, 71 at 48; Oil Cloths 2/6, 3/, 4; Shades 8/ to 40; Rugs 20/ to 316 cach; Druggets 3/, 6/, 5/ and 6/; remnants of Oil Cloth at one half the real value.

Peterson & Humphreys, No. 379
Broadway, corner of White-at, are receiving daily, from
Europe and the Auction Rooms, an unusually large and elegant stock of Carpetings, surpresents in brilliancy of colortickness of design and finish, anything ever offered in this
market. Many patterns exclusively our own and not to be
found eleveshere. Also the renowned World's Fair Carpet,
to one entire piece, to which we call public attention.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELON'S Man disctory for these articles is celebrated in all parts of the world; penons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or Toppee can surely be suited. His Hair Dye is applied. (a sure guarantee) or sold, wholessle and retail, at No. 4 Wall-et. Copy the address—beware of imitations

THE TWELFTH MEDAL .- Those splendid Crayon Daguerrectypes taken by Roor, and shown at the Fair, to the admiration of the 20,000 visitors, have given to him the Silver Medal, (he having had the Gold Medal last year, and under the rule, not entitled to it this season.) His requiar Daguergotypes were not entered for competition, and the prize was wholly unexpected. Mr. R. has taken more Prize Medals than any other artist in the country. His rooms are at No. 383 Broadway.

THE GOLD MEDAL .- Those splendid Daguerrectypes of GUENEY which received the highest prize at the late Fair of the American Institute, are on Exhibition at his Galleries, Nos. 183 and 343 Broadway, together with the largest collection of Pictures ever exhibited in the United

To Lyon's Kathairon-For preserving, restoring and beautifying the Hair-the most desirable Toilet Article in the world. Ladies, try it! It couts but 23 cents in large bottles, and is sold by all principal dealers throughout North and South America. Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean.

E. Thomas Lyon, No. 161 Broadway.

COLOR FOR COLOR.-CRISTADORO challenges ature herself to surpass the beauty of his Browns and lacks, preduced by his Liquid, Hair Dye. Applied and idst Ginsradomo's Whig and Scalp Establishment, No. Astor House. Private rooms for applying Dyes and fitting fire.

Govravo's Liquid Hair Dye is, without acception, the very best ever invented. Equally celebrated is Gounauo's Medicated Soap for curing pimples, freekles, sail rhound, flesh worms, tetter, sailowness, tan, roughness, chaps, chales, cracks, &c. Pouire Subtile uproots hir from any part of the body. Liquid Vegetable Rouge, Lil Williams and Hair Restorative, at 57 Walker-st., near Broadway.

Powiers & Wells, Phrenologists and Publishers, Gliston Hall, No. 151 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston

PROBABLE MURDER.-A man named Daniel Burke was severely, and we believe fatally, wounded on Monday evening by another named Cornelius Crowley, at the corner of East and Grandets. There had been a quarrel between the parties, and Crowley ordered Burke out of the house; when he reached the door stop the altereation was continued, and Crowley struck Burke on the head with an ax, breaking his kull by the blow. Burke lived through the night, but we are informed, died yesterday morning. Crowley says that Burke insulted him and his wife's sister, and therefore his attack. He has been arrested and lodged in jail.

New-Haven Course.

A curious decision has just been made by the Custom-House authorities of England, viz. that dead rabbits are positry, and are theostore subject to no ad raisress duty of five per cent. They were not appecified in Sir Robert Peer's sariff bill. Had they been admitted as dead meat, they would have been exempt from duty.

The Parkersburg, (Va.) News states that recently the street in front of the Post-Office in that place was lighted up by the officers of the law, in setting fire to a huge pile of nowmanners, which had have been set unto the day. demontion for the doors is a manual, they contined a siterian or our manual in Manualte us, l'empyrante

### NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1852.

#### For California.

We shall issue TO-MORROW MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Money and Market Reports, Marriages. Deaths, &c.

Single copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the Desk To-Morrow Morning. Price six cents.

#### THE RESULT AND ITS ISSUES.

We have no desire to question the completeness nor belittle the consequences of our opponents' triumph in the recent Election. So far as we can now see, neither can be overstated. The Protection of Home Industry, as an avowed, conspicuous, leading feature of our National policy, is crushed-probably for years -possibly forever. Whatever may be done in that line prior to the next crash of the commercial fabric must be the fruit of chaffering and arrangement-the work of the Stocktons, Jameses and Glancy Joneses—the make-weight Jameses and Glancy Joneses—the make-weight in some backstairs. Washington intrigue—the consideration for so many votes in a Democratic Presidential nomination—with which we have as little inclination as power to meddle. In an open, manly contest for a just and benignant National Policy, we shall ever gladly do what we may: in any other sort of struggle, we should be alike out of place and useless. River and Harbor Improvement may continue to be feebly and fitfully prosecuted under the rule just erected; but only in that spirit of equivocation and timidity which does good only 'by stealth,' and would 'blush to find it Fame'—out of the immediate circle of those locally and palpably benefited by the act. And as to the Slavery Propaganda, it has now full swing, and may touch and take as it lists. If Cuba is not revolutionized and annexed within the ensuing four years, annexed within the ensuing four years, the leaders of the Propaganda—the Rhetts, Wises and Soule's of the day-deem it the policy of prudence to wait till the plan is more fully ripe. What the Flibustiering rabble of the cities who fancy that they are going to take Cuba, may desire or do is of no more consequence than the cawing of so many crows: but the master-spirits of the Propaganda have only to say the word and Cuba will be laid at their feet, with John Van Buren and Henry B. Stanton singing hosannas to the extension of the area of Democratic Freedom and Progress with the consequent enlargement of the profits and scope of Virginia slave-breeding. Theparty collar which surrounded the neck in the iron days of Jacksonian dictatorship now passes under the pocket and over the hips; and Slavery may steal all the rest of our continent without evoking a whisper of remonstrance from the Sub-Treasury vault wherein Barburner professions lie awating the last stages of noisome de-Perhaps no man has contributed more pow-

erfully to produce this result, than Mr. Joshua R. Giddings. He has played in the recent Congress the role performed with like spirit and success by James G. Birney, in 1844. Birney assured the Anti-Slavery menthat Texas was more likely to be annexed under the suspices of Clay than under those of Polk; Giddings has now persuaded many thousands of voters who were always Whigs until 1848, and are still advocates of Whig doctrines and measures, that Scott is (or was) as much the candidate of the Slavery Propaganda as Pierce, and that there is no clever, in view of its chief evil. Mr. Giddings means to remain in Congress as long as possible, though his service there has already his present constituents. To his continuance essential that Slavery should be rampont. aggressive, belligerent, encroaching, as it will be under a Democratic and would not be under a Whig Administration. The doings of the Propaganda are so essential to Mr. Giddings that he could hardly refuse to be serviceable to the Propaganda. We would not judge any man harshly, but when we see All, we cannot but feel that so great a wrong | throughout the Country. is prompted by something else than peculiar devotion to Right.

-The Boston Pilot is a kindred example of der a pretense of peculiar independence of party and especial devotion to truth. The Pilo: is professedly a Religious (Catholie) journal, and enjoys a wide circulation and a great influence among Catholic voters. It opened the recent campaign under a mask of disinterested independence, which it gradually pushed aside until it became one of the most unscrupulous as well as effective partisans of Pierce and King. We stop not here to expose its complete misrepresentation of the entire controversy respecting the New-Hampshire Anti-Catholic Test and the action of parties and politicians with regard to it. It never allowed its readers to know by whom or on which side the discussion was commenced, nor what were the allegations respecting Gen. Pierce's course which it professed to controvert and refute-but let that pass. In its issue of Oct. 30-circulated just on the eve of the Election-it took up the Tariff Question, and discussed it as follows:

The only real or possible issue of the present cam paign which has not as yet been discussed is the Tario Considering it. The only real or possible issue of the present campaign which has not as yet been discussed is the Tarif. Considering it as a question of this Presidential campaign of 1822, it is users of a possible than a real issue. Thus circumstance induces us to say less upon this topic than we would under other circumstances, for it cannot he denied that a proper exposition of the Tariff unestion, besides being very dry, is necessarily rather long. It cannot have escaped our renders that this custion he score is been socreed by the political peoper of this sensor, a sure sign that no political capital was to be made by its discussion. To understand this theroughly, it is only necessarily to remember that we are now engaged, not in electing a Gererament, but in electing a President in the establishment or in the alteration of the Tariff, as in all things belonging to the making of laws, the President can do nothing without Congress. Now Congress is least. So the Whigs cannot recommend Gen. Scott on the ground that he is in favor of a Tariff that will protect American goods from foreign competition, because, if Scott he elected, he cannot carry that, or any other meaning that the state of the state of the cannot carry that, or any other meaning that the state of the cannot carry that, or any other meaning that the cannot carry that, or any other meaning the cannot carry that, or any other meaning the second carry that, or any other meaning the carries of the carrie

and elsewhere, who are Iron workers, to this point. They ask, and we think very properly, for a Tariff on Iron that will prevent the foreign article from being sold in our markets at a cheaper rate than they can aford to sell Iron of their own manufacture. It their vote on this question, just now, could change the present state of things, or affect it at all, we would have something to say to them by way of counsel. If a new Congress were to be elected, as well as a new President, then their votes might serve their cause. But, as the matter stands now, they might just as well cote for Pierce as for Sout. Pierce, with a Democratic Congress, can do nothing for them, even admitting that he be more disposed than Pierce is to help them,—a question which we cannot decide.

The Tariff, however, is not a party issue just now, and this circumstance helps to explain the silence of the political papers about it. There are Whig Free Traders, and there are Democratic Tariff men. Merchants, and commercial cities are generally favorable to Free Trade now-a-days. Manufacturers, who suffer from the competition of foreign artisans, are naturally in favor of Protection. In fact, although the rivalry and opposition engendered by party spirit, together with other circumstances, have combined to make Protection appear as if it were a Whig measure, it is not so. Democratic states men have favored a Protective Tariff. The system of protection originated with the old Republican party. The Democratic party, through its President and Congress, has repeatedly recognized the principles of a Protective Tariff. Such a tariff has more than once come The Democratic party, through its President and Con-gress, has repeatedly recognized the principles of a Pro-tective Tarif. Such a tariff has more than one come from Democratic hands. The Whig Administrations of Harrison and Taylor did not particularly distinguish-themselves in the advocacy of a Protective Tariff. Pennsylvania, and other States interested in Protection, have tessed their votes, with the utmost indifference, apparently, from Whig to Democratic candidates, and from Democrate to Whigs, a tolerably sure sign that they considered their interests equally safe in the hands of either party.

ocratic Congress to deal with, and no party or Whig measure of his would pass that body, of course. Your chief method of redress is to vote for Congressmen who are in favor of a Tariff.

If you can't your vote for President next Tuesday, under the supposition that it will help your interests, you will be deceived, and you deserve to be deceived. It we were interested in a Protective Tariff, we would dispose of our vote, next Tuesday, in this wise. If there were a Congressman, or even a Governor or Legislator to be voted fur, we would ask him first if he be a Conservative, and lastly if he be in favor of a Protective Tariff. If those questions be answered satisfactorily, we would not be for him, be he Democrat or be he Waig. Democrat and Whig are see mere names. They mean nothing, possitively nothing. If you vote for Mr. A. because he is a Whig, or for B. because he is a Democrat, you are an ass, and you deserve to be deprived of your vote. Vote, then, for Congressmen who are also Tariff men. You see that, even if your cause do not prevail in Congress, you will have in that body representatives of your interest, and men who will do all they can to advance it. That is, they will if they be good men. If you have chosen bed men—If you have chosen bed men—If you have chosen bed men—If you have chosen bed men—gognes to represent your interests, and if they betray you, you deserve to be disappointed. For President, we would vote for Fierce quite as willingly as for Scot. Not that the Democratic candidate is more in favor of a Protective Tariff. Then, if Pierce be elected, the executive and legislative departments of Government—President and Congress will be of one party. There will be no party strifes or jealousies between the two departments, and in the President were a Whig.

Personally, we are in favor of a Protective Tariff. Such a policy appears to us to be by far the wisest policy. Every man adopts it justly, in his everyday business. If he can raise his own vegetables, kill his own meat, spin his own cotton, an

Thus you see that the Catholic voters who are favorable to Protection are told to vote material difference in the platforms and views against the only candidate for President who of the two great parties respecting the Tariff is likewise favorable, and who was placed distee of that new method of Banding Pullays, as applied to Circular and Seroll Saws, in the late Fair in Casile Girden, may be seen day and evening at No. 50 Deyest, meast dreen, with when he will be happy to exhibit and explain his invention to all who may tavor him with seall.

or River and Harbor Improvements! And all this, though not very true, is yet rather which meaning assured that the Congress had already been chosen for four years. or River and Harbor Improvements! And tinetly on that ground by the Convention Congress had already been chosen for four years chead-though hardly one-third of the Members of the next House had yet been chosen, outworn the patience of a decided majority of and their term would last but two years. Nay: they were assured that the Tariff onestion was it is essential that he be regarded in his dis- not now in issue, and that very little had been trict as the St. George who only can cope with said about it in the canvass—that "only a the dragen Slavery. But to this end it is common humbug like Greeley" would pretend that the question of Protection has anything to do with the Presidential canvass! Under these and like assurances the Irish laborers for wages have been induced to vote almost solid for Pierce, where every vote will count and tell against Protection to the end of his term at the shortest. It is too late to redress the wrong thus effected, but it surely must be of States like Ohio thrown deliberately into the some use to expose it to the indignation of the hands of the bitterest enemies of Freedom for duped and the reprehension of the honest

## PARKER ON WEBSTER.

We publish this morning the ablest discourse deliberate misleading to subserve party ends un. yet heard from either pulpit or press concerning Davier. Webster and his death. It is THEODORE PARKER's sermon, preached in Boston last Sunday. In it we find a very just estimate of the genius and the career of the mighty New-Englander, severe indeed where Assat Ald,-Williamson, truth required, but no where censorious, no Agreeror-Maning. where angry. On some points in regard to the policy and the political history of the country we do not think Mr. Parker is correct, but from the general scope of his appreciation of his great subject we see no occasion to differ. and accordingly welcome his sermon as timely and indicious.

But there is one point in which he seems to render Mr. Webster less than justice. We refer to the generous, and truly American, instincts of his mind-to the hospitality with which he could entertain a liberal idea. He was no inaccessible conservative-his understanding was never blocked or petrified by mere prejudices. Witness his advocacy of Free Land for the Landless, a measure which he adopted toward the close of his career in the Senate. It may be said by some that this was a merely political move. But it was more. Only a generous mind could have made such a move; and how superior, how much more comprehensive and complete, the view which he took of the question, to that of such men as Gen. Cass or Mr. Douglas, who also declared themselves Land Reformers about the same Mr. Webster's treatment of Kossuth re-

vealed the same admirable side of his character. His native sympathies were all with free- Roll There who had dired and suffer d in tehnit of constitutional rights were sare of his The Daniet of Eleventh Ward yet to hear from, not

approbation and support. In this respect his life was consistent. He did not take up an admiration for the Hungarian leader because the current of popularity was running in his favor. Long before he was here in that, magnificent and well-known burst on the power of public opinion to check the outrages of tyrants, Mr. Webster avowed the same sympathy for the Hungarian people, the same regard for popular freedom, that he afterward manifested in the Hülsemann letter, in the speech at the Kossuth banquet in Washington and in letter to the Plymouth Commit-He was American and generously and warmly so. Untoward influences sometimes perverted that noble tendency of his nature, but it was too deep and full to be suppressed. The sacred fire was in his soul; it may have been hidden at times, but still it burned. Not what we should call a progressive man, not an inventor of new measures, nor a discoverer of new ideas, he was endowed with that rare impartiality, that spontaneous magnanimity which refuses to be guided by mere precedent and prescription and can examine and adopt a truth even though the fathers and the respectabilities have not known nor heard of it. Thus it was that Mr. Webster signally avouched the age and the country of his birth. He was a true if not always a faithful or a devoted son of America and of the Nineteenth Century. This will hereafter be reckoned as one of his most eminent distinctions.

THEATRICALS IN FRANCE .- In the year 1600 there was in Paris but one theatre; by the end of 1791' the number had increased to 91; the number at present is 26. The aggregate number in Farnce is 322. The receipts of the Parisian theaters, concerts and public balls for the year 1848 were 6,750,000£; 1849, 7,500,000£ 1850, 7,150,000f; 1851, 7,600,000f.

The sum taken by the Parisian Theaters during the three days of the last Carnival is estimated at 130,000f. The aggregate paid by all these theaters to actors, chorists, figurants, is about 1 350,000f. The non-icians receive annually, in the aggregate, some 600,000f., and others connected with the establishments about the same sum. On an average, 1,200 laborers and handicrafstmen are employed; and at least 4,500 persons, with their families, live upon the theaters.

# THE ELECTION.

NEW-YORK CITY.

FIRST WAR	D.
Whigh	Opposition
Governor Hunt	552 Seymour1114
Lient Governor Kent	
Can. Commissioner Kempshall	550 Follet 1185
Ins. State Prisons Crosby	
Mayor Morgans	
SheriffKelly	
County ClerkRibiet	
Controller Taylor	
Contoner	Downing 1161
City InspectorRiddle	539 1 Downing 1101
C- Description 1	( Gracom 11
Com. Repairs and Adams	544 Purdy1164
Street Commiss'r. Doane	548 Furny 1153
Coun. to Corpor'n Hoffman	500 Dillon
Corener Brueninghausen.	
Coroner Missing	
Coroner Budd	
Coroter Simmons	
Jus. Marine Court. White	
Jus. Marine Court-Stogdell	545 Phillips 1157
Jus. Marine Court. Lynch	
Gov. Alms House. Smith	
Jus. Supreme C't. Kirkland	562 Morris 941
Jus. Superior C't. Mason	556 Emmet 950
FIFTH WAR	D.
Governor Hunt	306 Seymour 1.333

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FIFTH WARD.	The second second
Governor	Seymour1.333
LieutGovernorKent	Church1,326
Can. Commissioner. Kempshall 1,293	Follet 1,346
Ins. State Prisons. Crosby 1,288	Clark1,316
Mayor Morgans 1,201	Westervelt1,363
Sheriff	Oreer1, 295
County Clerk Riblet 1,339	Connolly1,278
Controller Taylor 1.317	Flugs
City InspectorRiddle	Downing 1,274
Com. Repairs and Adams	Pardy
Street Commissio'r, Doane	Furey1,283
Coun. to Corporet's. Hoffman 1,857	Dillon1.224
Coroner Brueninghau'n.i.216	O'Donnell1,273
Coroner	Gamble1, 297
Coroper	Wilhelm1,304
Coroner	Hilton 1,279
Jus. Marine Court., White	Thompson1.300
Jus. Marine Court. Stogdell 1,261	Philips 1,292
Jos. Marine Court Lynch	McCarthy 1.254
Gov. Alms House. Smith	Dugro1,260
Jus. Supreme Court. Kirkland 1,357	Morris 297
Jus. Superior Court. Mason	Emmet1,300
Independent Candidate for City Inspec	tor. Griscom. 147.

Thus benners community to test sushes	OLI OTHERDINI TALL
Lestt. Governor. Kent 603 Can Commissioner. Kemskall 602 Ins. State Prisons Crosby 602 Mayor Morgans 657 Sheriff Kelly 820 County Clerk Riblet 705 Controller Taylor 763	Seymour, 1761 Church, 1753 Foller, 1756 Clark, 1758 Westervelt, 1782 Orser, 1629 Connolly, 1715 Flagg, 1723
City InspectorRiddle625	Dawning1706 Griscomb 41
Com. Repairs and   Adams	Purely 1795 Forey 1721 Dillion 1625 O'Domael 1722 Gomble 1725 Withelm 1745 Hillion 1754 Hillion 1754 Phillips 1728 McCarthy 1745
Jus Supreme Court Kiraland 631	Dugro

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Wings	Opposition.
Governor	Sevalour 1647
Lient Governor Kent	Courch 1631
Canal Commission'r Kempson! 1821	Follet 1051
Inc. State Prisons. Crosby 1387	Clark
Mayor	Westervelt 1156
Sheriff	Ocser 971
County Clark Rablet 1830	Connolly 995
Controller Taylor 1833	Flagg1093
City Inspector Rindle 16.00	Downing 1039
Com. Rep. and Sup. Adams 1887	Perdy 999
StreetCommission Dosne	Furey 933
Counsel to Corp'n. Hoffman 1975	Dillon 913
Corener Bruen'ghausen. 1835	O'Donnell 1180
Co.onet	Gamble1020
Corener Endd 1257	Wilhelm 1215
Coreper	Hilton1011
Just. Marine Court. White	Тиотреоп1005
Just. Marine Court. Stordell 1861	Phillips 909
Just. Marine Court. Lynch 1916	McCarthy 907
Gov. Alms House. Smith	Dugro 1075
Justice Supreme CtKirkland 1977	Morris 737
Justice Super'r. C't.Mason	Emmet1031
Independent Candidate for City Inspect	or. Granous tell

CHARTER ELECTION

## NEW-YORK STATE.

BROOKLYN CITY-PRESIDENT

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11.000	9		3		2	3	*	3
	- 5	8 1	100	3 1	1	5	-	177
		-5-1	240	( )	*	=	a	-23
	271	416	369	417	.990	414	20	-
H	602	400	632	799	634	590		
lil	334	930	251	944	355	941	53	
1V	196	414	191	422	194		32	
V	452	322	530	319	434	419	190	
¥1	442	321	412	363		319	43	
VII	R	1941	100	900	444	J65	44	356
VHI	296	183	-Opinion		-	100	-	
IX	274		353	186	265	183	35	184
		272	275	271	275	271	27	271
X	550	531	993	924	1609	500	101	
X1	963	499	568	439	500	497	39	
	WIL	LIA	MSBI	URG.			700	1200
L	102	1016						
11	745	355		1903	210	214	81	1 1005
		452	760	351	753	352	75	352
Ш	695	104	713	447	713	1417	71	3 437

The 3d District of 4th Ward, 1st District of the 5th, 21 District of the 6th, the 7th, and 1st district of 1th Wards, Brooklyn, were counted at a late hour last evening.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—BROOKLYN. Thos. W.Cummings, (Dem.). 4.998
Rollin Sanford, (Whig) 4.998 4.655

having been counted at a late hour last evening. Mr.

Sheriff, Engelbert Lott (Dem.); Register, Wm. Mar-shall (Dem.); County Clerk, Chas. A. Denike (Dem.); Justices of Sessions, N. J. Stillwell (Dem.), S. S. Stryker

BROOKLYN CITY-Mayor, Edward A. Lambert (Dem.); BROOKLYN CITY—Mayor, Edward A. Lambert(Dem.);
Controller, Ethan Estabrook (Dem.); Chief of Police,
Edward Pell (Dem.); Police Justice, John Pierce
(Dem.); Justices of Peace, J. C. Blackley (Dem.); H.
P. Curtis (Dem.) Aldermen—First Ward, Horatio N.
Holt (Whig); Second Ward Roswell C. Brainard
(Dem.); Third Ward, Eli Merrill (Whig); Fourth Ward,
Samuel Booth (Whig); Fifth Ward, Pat. H. Morris
(Dem.); Sixth Ward, George Remsen (Dem.); Seventh
Ward, Sam'l Graham, (Dem.); Eighth Ward, Peter
Wyckoff (Dem.); Ninth Ward, Joseph Oliver, (Dem.);
Tenth Ward, Elisha W. Hinman (Wnig); Eleventh
Ward, John A. Dayton (Dem.) The new Board of Aldermen will consist of 13 Democrats and 9 Whigs.

QUEENS COUNTY—STATE. QUEENS COUNTY-STATE. NEWTOWN.

Governor, I Dist. Hunt.......150. Seymour...

Lt. Gov. 1 " Kent159. Church
S. Prs. Ins. I " Crosby155. Clark
Congress-Maurace, (Dem.) 280 majority over King.
(Whig). Assembly-Ist DisSmith, (Dem.) 250 majority over
Beerum, (Whig). Sheriff-Downing, (Dem.) 101 majority over De Mott,
(Whig). FLUSHING.
Hant S09 Seymour, 314
Kent 310 Charch 335
Ralph, (Ind.) 212
Sherin, TAMAICA
907 Summary
Governor-Hunt, 344 Maurice, 542 Congress-King, 344 Maurice, 342
Ralph, (Inc.)
Governor-Hunt
SUFFOLK COMAJORITIES.
SOUTHAMPTON.

	E1.EC	ADI	Ge		L. G	ov.	CONGRESS			
Districts.	Scott and Graham	Pierce and King	Hunt	Seymour	Kent	Church	King	Maurice	Ralph	
First Second Third Fourth Fifth	162 56 27 12	49	110 55 28 21	52	108 55 28 21	52	190 53 26 23	::::	25	
	E	AST	HAM	(PTC	N.					
First Second	*:	184	B	181	· ;	181	iil	141		

SHELTY ISLAND.

...... 3 .. | 3 .. | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. |

SOUTHOLD.
First 98 95 95 51 95 51 96 ecotd 41 40 40 27 95 32 27 95 32 27 95 17 17 17 20 17 17
RIVERHEAD.
First
BROOKHAVEN.
First.   107   113   113   112   Second   42   43   43   33
SMITHTOWN.
First
ISLIP.
First
HUNTINGTON.
first </td
Co. CLERK. SHERIFF. DISTRICT. DISTRICT.
1 H   0   8   7   N   9   H   E   8

Districts.	uthill	atchineon.	ooper	mith	hallpe	Vella	ardiner	awkins	udlow	mith
First	124	2-1		125		105	**		**	
Second	48	3.4	9.4	62	++	56 40	**3			
Third	28	33	40	27	11	40	**	**	**	
Fifth	4.0	45	2.4	344	0.0	72	**	**	7.0	
F (SEP		201	2.5	**	**	20 ]	**	223	**	
		E./	STI	IAM	PTO	N.				
First	iil	::			176	::	71	::	**	:
		SH	ELT	Y IS	LAN	D.				_
First	20 [						02			
ion nien		1	sot	THO	LD.		-			_
First Second			188   120   14		113 40 17	::	106 88 50	::	**	**
B4 17-12-12-1		17			12	5		1000	1000	1355

	14	**	51	20	70			**	1
	В	ROO	KHA	VEN		-			
Third		60	::	34 11 30 178 69				36	
	- 1	SMIT	HTO	WN.					
First   .	41	36	100.	1				92	1.
		L	SLIP						
First		64 37	**	51 64 9	::	::	1::		
	I	IUN	TING	TON					
First 1 Second Third Fourth	116	38	110	58	::	**		27	2

RIVERHEAD.

RICHMOND	CO.		
Marantier, Northfield so	thineld, W.	estfield Ca	erletion.
Whig Electors 6		7	
Democratic Electors	46		149
Free Democracy Electors	25.5		30.00
For Governor.			
Washington Hust, Whig 15		6	
Heratic Seymour, Dem	31		136
Lieutenant-Governor.			
Wni, Kent, Whig	19	6	
S. E. Church, Dem	34		134
Canal Commissioner.			
T. Kempehall, Whig		6	
W. Follett, Dem	51		137
C. A. Wheaton, Free Deni			
State Prison Inspector.			
E. Croeby, Whig		6	
D. Clark, Dem	- 51		137
Congress.			
John A. King, Whig 8		6	
James Meurice, Dem	32	- 175	139
Assembly.			
S. H. Cortelyou, Whig 32			
Henry DeHart, Dem	53	36	97
Sheriff.		1,817	
R. C. Blake, Whig 40			
Atm, Elles, Dem	37	22	27
County Clerk.		71	170
S. H. Freet, Whig		113	
J. C. Denvke, Dem 100	66	200	217
Sup. of the Poor.			
D. L. Clawson, Whig 17		6	
Richard Tyson, Dem	54	1.00	78
Justices of Sessions.	731		
G. A. Cele, Whig		10	
10.01	***		

BOCKLAND CO.

Majorities for Pierce and King.

Clarkstown 369 Haverstraw .... Grange 320 Ramapo.....

The state neket is about the same.

F. Groston, Dem. For Caroners. Issue Butler, Whig.

dates for Coroners in the Castleton Districts, which will probably throw the entire vote out, in those Districts, the law requiring but three.

MARYLAND.

BALTIKORE, Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1852.

Prederick, Washington, Montgomery, Hartford, Cecil, Prince George, Howard, Anne Arundel, Eslitmore and Carroll Counties, and Baltimore City, give Pierce 6,245. His majority in the State is at least 5,000. All the State has been heard from, except Cherles and St. Marys, giving a majority of 5,782 for Pierce, which will be decreased about 600 by the re-

ng Counties.

Nonrolx, Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1852.

Norfolk City, Pierce's majority is 19; Portsmonth, Pierce's maj. 263; Suffolk, Scott's maj. 29; Februar Arc, the Democrate Pare gains Ularrely.

Letter include a large majority for Pierce.

The one District majority only given.

Two Districts not heard from. One District wasted.
The returns to come in from Moure Pleasast and Yorktown will, it is said, increase the majority for Pleasast the Pennocratic Governor elect, is set down at 1.124; for Frederick Follett, for Canal Commissioner, 1.219; for Darius Clark, for Prison Inspector, 1.289; for Jared V. Peck, for Member of Congress from the Ninth Congressional District, 1.114; for Dr. George C. Finch, over Jeremish Howe, to represent the First Assembly Datrict, about 15 majority; for a Member of Assembly Breather, about 15 majority; for a Member of Assembly from the Second District, Jacob Odell 755 over Charles Rothgate. Alsop H. Lockwood, the Democratic Shortif clark had a majority of 1,274 over his opponent, Wm. Daria, and Robert R. Oakley, (Dem.) received a majority of 1,234 over James D. Merrit, (Whig.)

The Democratic candidates for State and County offices received an average majority of 1,300 votes.

Dr. Collett, (Whig) the Temperance Alliance candidates for Member of Assembly, to represent the First District, received about 250 votes, thereby defeating the election of the regular Whig candidate, Jeromiah Hove, St. Lawrence Co.—Pierce 1,000 maj.—Sermour, 1,100—Congressmen 1,100.

XXXI. District.—Thomas T. Flagler, Whig.

XXXI. District—Thomas T. Flagler, Whig.

ected to Congress by a little over 300 maj.

Oneida Co.—Pierce 800 maj.—Seymour 1,600

Cheida Co.—Pierce Si0 maj.—Seymour 1,600 maj. Mattesson, Whig, for Cougress, has 2,000 maj. The Democratic Sheriff has 300 maj., and the Clerk is in doubt. Oncodegra Co.—All heard from except Spafford. Pierce's maj. 333; Seymour, 425; Jones, Coagress, 439; Parker, Whitg, Sheriff, 144; Slocum, Walg, Clerk, about 100 maj., and probably elected. The reas are Democratic. Cayuga elects Norgan to Congress; Maddison—Gerret Smith, 1,230 maj., and 230 minority in Oswego. Wood and Kneeland are elected to Assembly; others not ascertained. There was a small Webster vote, and rather a large one for Hale. Monroe Co. The returns come in slowly, but the result is known; Scott has 1,000 maj. State ticket 1,000. Boody, Whig, Gor Congress, 500; Williams, Deum, for Clerk, Sultivan Co.—Fierce over 500 maj.; a Whig loss of about 400. The whole Democratic except for Clerk. Sultivan Co.—Pierce over 500 maj.; a Whig loss of about 400. The whole Democratic ticket is elected. Seeted. Septem Co. (complete.) 1,650 majority for Pierce; 1,760 for Seymour.

Herkimer, 1,500 for Pierce, and 1,700 for

evincur.
Syracuse—9 towns Onondaga Co. give 43 Whig ma-erity. The Whits concede a Democratic majority in the county of 400—probably more. The county ticket the county of the large state of the county is defined as Democratic.

Greene Co., 10 towns give Pierce about 300 majority.

4 towns still to hear from.

Augurn, Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1822.

Cayuga Co.—Returns all in. Scott's majority is 387; Hunt's 358; and Morgan, for Congress, 293.

SARATOGA, Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1852.

In consequence of the rain yesterday, the returns in this county come in very slowly. As ye, we have received but halt the county, which indicates a gain for Scott. His majority will probably exceed 500. This town gives him 52 majority.

Warren Go. is reported 600 for Pierce. MASSACHUSETTS.

Spanagield, Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1832.

The Expresses of The Springfield Republican and The Boston Atlas, Advertiser and Journal, collected the returns from every Town in the State but 8, and they were small and unimportant. The grand footings are as follows: Scott, 53,682: Pierce, 46,342; Hale, 28,716, Webster and others, 1,850. The returns cover 316 Towns.

Scott,	Pierce.	Hale.	Seat
iffolk Co., (I town wanting). 4844	5374	1506	107
sex, (complete)7850	6647	3890	11 29 2
ddlesex, (1 town wanting) 2887	9082	4355	29
oreciter, (complete)7367	6089	7295	
ampshire, (I town wanting) 3199	1345	1211	-3
ampden, (complete)	3438	757	1
anklin, (I town wanting) 2544	1711	1202	
rkabire, (1 town wanting) 3443	2087	813	
orfolk, (complete)3502	3462	2481	11 2
ristol, (2 towns wanting)	2973	2003	11
vmooth, (2 towns wanting).3630	2023	2546	- 2
rr stable, (complete)1410	292	473	- 1
k a (complete) 243	223	48	
antucket, (complete) 329	189	189	
Total53,679	43,325	28,639	1,85

Plurslity for Scott 7,345. CONNECTICUT.

The returns as far as received are as fol lows, contrasted with the entire vote of 1848 and 1844: Pierce, Scott Halo 

Total.....15,553 13,612 993 27,046 30,314 5,665 A dispatch last night states Pierce's plurality to be

NEW-JERSEY.

Hudson Co. gives Pierce and King 65 majority. Littel (Loco) is chosen to the Assembly from the First District; James S. Davenport, Whig, from the Second, and Jacob M. Freeland (Loco) from the Third. Jersey City gave Scott and Graham 57 majority, where ALEX. M. C. PENNINGTON, Whig, is reported as

elected to Congress from the Vth District, including Jerrey City and Newark. The following are all the returns we have from the District :

	East W	1 . 180	134		
	West W	₹ 164	106		
	South W	E-153	93		
	Fifth W	5	-	182	1
i	Sixth W	z	-	102	
	Seventh	-	-	155	- 1
	Belleville	-	-	18	- 13
	Eloemfield	230	227	-	
	Orange	267	252		
	Caldwell	7200	200	24	
	Livingston	63	60	-	
	Springfield	57	60	-	
	Clinton	***	-	126	- 1
	Union	-	-	63	5.1
	North Providence no	t heard fro	m, prob	ably 25 W	hig.
	Plainfield	56	52	-	
	Westfield	-	-	55	
	Elizabethtown	65	65	-	- 23
	Rahway notheard fr	om, probal	bly 30 W	hig.	
				Contraction of the last	

Gloucester gives Scott 138 majority, and Boyle, Whig, for Congress, 31. The whole Whig ticket Cumberland, Pierce 249 maj. Atlantic, Pierce 400 maj. Salem, Pierce 70 maj. Cape May,

Scott, 274 msj.
Stratton has been reflected to Congress in the 1st District,
Dr. Skelton (Dem.) reëlected to Congress

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1852. Schuylkill Co., 700 majority for Pierce; Berks,

(official) 4,518 do for Pierce; Westmoreland, 2,200 do for Pierce; Lycoming, 900 do for Pierce; Lycoming, 900 do for Pierce; Lebanon, 900 do for Scott; Franklin, 600 do for Scott; Dauphin, 1,000 do for Scott; Warren increase for Pierce on the State

Warren increase for Pierce on the State ticket 300; Crawford, Pierce majority, 750; Lawrence, Scott 250; Beaver, Pierce 150; Payette, Pierce 200; Washington, Pierce 300; Westmorehand, Pierce 200; Alleghany (complete) Scott 2440; Morcer, Pierce 500; Belsware Co. (official) Scott 372; Montour, Pierce 392; Luzerne, Pierce 1,800; Crawford 675 for Pierce, Butler 350 for Scott; Susquehannah County gives Pierce 4 least 1,000 majority, an increase on all former years; Lancaster County, Scott about 5,100 majority. Wafae County gives Pierce over 1,100 majority.

DELAWARE. Wilmington, Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1852. New-Castle Co.-264 majority for Pierce.

Kent-150 for Scott. Surrex-116 for Pierce, with Two Hundreds to hear firm. Pierce's maj. will be about 70. MARYLAND.

VIRGINIA.